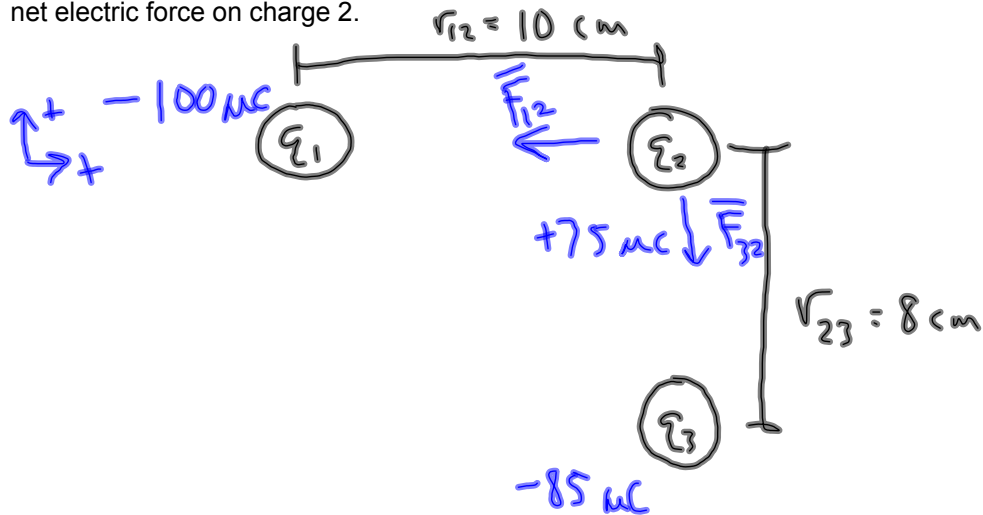


Quiz Friday, 11/11

HW: p. 583: 38, 43, 46

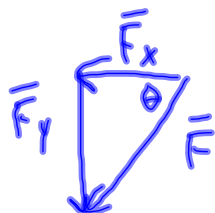
Electrostatics Practice Problems and Notes 1st Block 11.9.11

Three charges are arranged in a right triangle. Charge 1 has a value of -100 microC, charge 2 has a value of +75 microC, and charge 3 has a value of -85 microC. Find the net electric force on charge 2.



$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma \bar{F}_x &= \bar{F}_{12x} + \bar{F}_{32x} \\ &= -k \frac{|q_1||q_2|}{r_{12}^2} \\ &= -6743 \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma \bar{F}_y &= \bar{F}_{12y} + \bar{F}_{32y} \\ &= -\frac{k|q_3||q_2|}{r_{23}^2} \\ &= -8955 \text{ N}\end{aligned}$$



$$F = 11209 \text{ N}$$

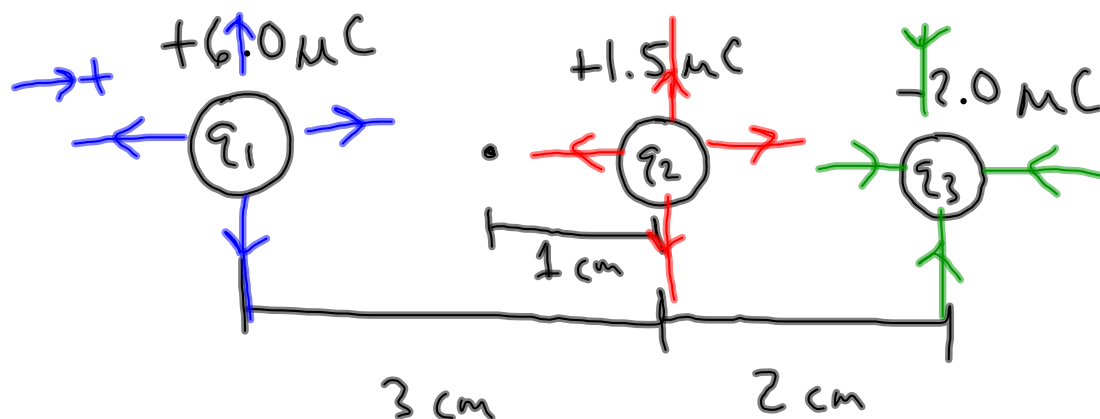
$$\theta = 53^\circ$$

S of W

Electrostatics Practice Problems and Notes 1st Block 11.9.11

Consider three charges arranged below.

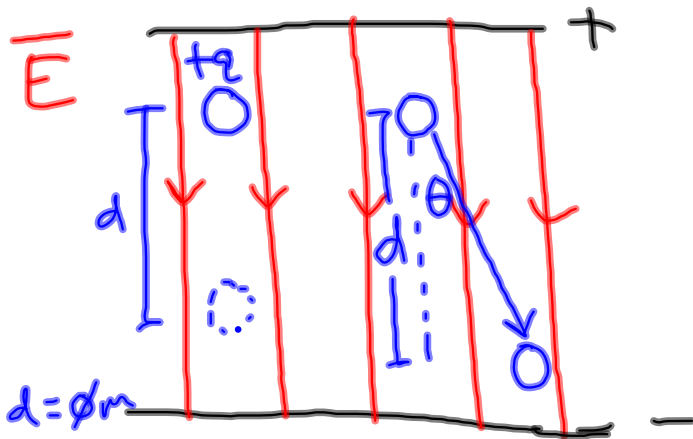
- What is the electric field strength at a point 1.0 cm to the left of the middle charge?
- What is the magnitude of the force on a -2.0 microC charge placed at this point?



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } \Sigma \vec{E} &= \vec{E}_1 + \vec{E}_2 + \vec{E}_3 \\
 &= k \left(\frac{|q_1|}{r_1^2} + \frac{-|q_2|}{r_2^2} + \frac{|q_3|}{r_3^2} \right) \\
 &= k \left[\frac{(6 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.02 \text{ m})^2} - \frac{(1.5 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.01 \text{ m})^2} + \frac{(2.0 \times 10^{-6})}{(0.03 \text{ m})^2} \right] \\
 &= 1.99 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } \vec{E} &= \frac{\vec{F}}{|q|} \\
 \vec{F} &= |q| \vec{E} \\
 &= (2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C}) (1.99 \times 10^7 \text{ N/C}) \\
 &= 39.8 \text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Electric Potential Energy:



$$\Delta U_e = -qEd$$

- Electric Potential Difference

(Potential, Potential Difference, Voltage)

$$\Delta V = \frac{\Delta U_e}{q} = \frac{-qEd}{q} = -Ed$$

↳ electric potential difference

$$\text{Units: } 1 \text{ V} = 1 \text{ J/C}$$

Volts

- Current:

- flow of e^-

- $$\overline{I} = \frac{\Delta q}{\Delta t}$$

\rightarrow change in charge
 \rightarrow change in time

\hookrightarrow current

- Units: $1A = 1 \frac{C}{s}$

\hookrightarrow Amperes (Amps)

- We measure with ammeter.

- Resistance:

- Amount that a material impedes flow of e^- .

- Measure in Ohms (Ω).